The report features an interview with Dr. Kesava Reddy of the Guest Hospital in Madras who has performed 680 transplants with organs taken from live donors.

At a Conference in Munich, Dr. Reddy shocked his Western colleagues by saying that :

"What is the cost of life in this Country? When a train derails, the family of each victim receives between Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 30,000. Rs. 27,500 for a kidney is just".

The magazine also published an interview with Dr. Gilbert Benoit who presides over the Parisian Chapter of France– Transplants. He says :–

"Because of India, the neighbouring countries will never be able to effectively set up a system for taking organs for transplants from dead bodies."

He continues :

"I do not wish to judge Indian doctors but I think it is the responsibility of the State to see that the heritage of the nation—human life—is preserved in equal measure for everyone."

When such advice is showered upon us, we bend our heads in shame.

I urge upon the Government, therefore to look into the matter and to have a probe into it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SRIPAL SINGH YADAV (Sambhal) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, though you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to a very important issue. The hike effected by the Government in the prices of petroleum products have pushed up the prices of petrol, diesel and kerosene quite sharply. The traders are resorting to adulteration in these products with the result that tractors, diesel pump sets and other automotives of the farmers and the people in general are facing great hazards. The Government must do so mething to check it.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jahanabad) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the foremost issue posing before the nation today is whether we would be able to control the growing extremism and terrorism in the country? The answer to this question is neither with the politicians nor with the military officers or the administration. The main cause of growing terrorism and extremism in the country is the wavering policies of the Government, narrow minded and parochial politics and cheap political gains of the politicians for the fulfilment of which they use the police force and not to nab the criminals in the national interest. The result was that whichever party came to power, they grossly misused it for their selfish ends.

In the present day politics, the police have cultivated a habit of using the political elements for their gains. Terrorism and extremism gets strength in the country when politicians use professional and hardened criminals to make their vote bank stronger and thereby ensuring their election victory. Thus, the politicians render the police force inactive by giving patronage to hardened criminals. The result is that this deviation from duty on the part of the police force puts them in a dilemma when faced with extremist and terrorist elements.

Therefore, if we want peace, prosperity and development in the country, forces of extremists and violence will have to be liquidated with a heavy hand. Adequate electoral reforms will have to be introduced so that the poor and weaker sections of the society could get a right to vote in order to strengthen the foundations of democracy.

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Central Government had laid the foundation stone of Rampur-Deval bridge on the river Ganga in Buxar district of Bihar in 1938. But construction work on the bridge has not started till today. Although it is now more than three years since the foundation stone was laid, the Central Government has not